Ground Water Quality Technical Report No. 10

Ground Water Investigation of Nitrate and Pesticides in Northwest Ada County, Idaho

Idaho Division of Environmental Quality July 1997 Ground Water Investigation of Nitrate and Pesticides in Northwest Ada County, Idaho

Conducted by: Gary Bahr, ISDA Rob Howarth, DEQ-BRO Linda Boyle, DEQ-BRO

Report Prepared by: Linda Boyle, DEQ-BRO July 1997

Table of Contents

List of Figures and Tables.	i
Abstract	ii
Introduction	
Purpose and Scope	
Literature Review.	
Study Area	3
Climate	
Soils	
Geology and Hydrogeology	2
Land Use	5
Methods and Materials	6
Results and Discussion.	8
Conclusion and Recommendations.	10
Acknowledgments	15
Appendices	16
A. Ground Water Sampling Procedures	16
B. Quality Assurance and Quality Control	18
C. Selected References	20

List of Figures and Tables

rigu	ires	
1.	Northwest Ada County Nitrate and Dacthal Results	2
2.	Location of Current Businesses and Agricultural Uses	5
3.	Northwest Ada County Wells Sampled in March 1997	9
4.	Northwest Ada County March 1997 Nitrate Results	11
5.	Northwest Ada County March 1997 Dacthal Results.	12
Tabl	les	
1.	List of VOCs analyzed by the State of Idaho Bureau of Laboratories	6
2.	List of Pesticides analyzed by Analytical Sciences Laboratory	7
2	Northwest Ada County March 1007 Sample Boults	12

Abstract

A cooperative ground water study was conducted by the Division of Environmental Quality Boise Regional Office (DEQ) and the Idaho State Department of Agriculture (ISDA) in the northwest Ada County area. In February and March 1997, ten domestic wells were sampled to determine their ground water quality. These ten wells are located in an area of known nitrate and pesticide contamination. The ground water quality of a majority of these wells was unknown by both agencies and it was not known if the well owners were aware of their ground water quality.

Field parameters were measured at each site, prior to collecting samples. All samples were analyzed for total coliform, nutrients, volatile organic compounds, and pesticides. There were four wells with one nutrient, nitrate, with levels greater than 10 mg/l which is the drinking water Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) and is above the State's Ground Water Standard. Those four wells, also, had detections of pesticide and volatile organic compounds. Three of these impacted wells have depths that are 120 feet deep or less, the depth of the fourth well was thought to be 200-240 feet deep according to the well owner. These wells are receiving ground water from the unconfined, shallow water bearing zone which has known ground water impacts, except, possibly the fourth well.